

EVENING BULLETIN.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 27, 1838.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF EMIGRATION TO TURKEY.—The Sultan of Turkey, desirous to raise the condition of his people to that of the nations of Christendom, and develop the resources of the Empire, has thrown open to the settlement of foreign families, a territory of something over 30,000 square miles, including districts of remarkable and well known fertility, and skirted by a seacoast nearly 3,500 miles in extent, washed by no less than six seas, with numerous and well known harbors in the Mediterranean, Adriatic, Archipelago, Black and Red Seas, and the Persian Gulf.

The terms on which this immigration is invited are extremely liberal. Land is to be given gratis to any family or individual colonist who comes provided with the moderate sum of \$200. Facilities will be provided for the transport of his goods and chattles to the country of his adoption; and the only condition attached to the grant of land is, that the colonist cannot sell it for twenty years after he takes possession. If, before the expiration of that period, he desires to give up his land, he must resign it into the hands of the government from which he received it. Colonists under this system are further exempt from personal or property tax for six years if they settle in the Turkish dominions in Europe, or for twelve years if they settle in Asia, and the free exercise of their religion is, in all places, and under all circumstances, secured to them.

Such are the conditions under which the Turkish Empire is freely opened to the settlement of foreign families.

Turkey in Europe is the finest part of the continent for the establishment of a prosperous commerce and successful agriculture. The natural wealth of the Turkish Territory in both continents is known to be very great, but hitherto there has been neither energy nor wealth in the possessors to develop it. The present movement may be the means of infusing some vitality into the nation, if the government is able to accord that protection to colonists which it promises, and prevent any aggression upon them by the lower classes of the Mahometan population.

On the Massachusetts Legislature on Tuesday afternoon, in the course of the debate on the resolve appropriating \$3,000 for Wm. H. Fla., who was injured in the Burns riot, among other letters having a bearing on the subject, one from Hon. Rufus Choate was sent up to the chair to read. Mr. Esty, temporary chairman, declined attempting to decipher the manuscript. Mr. Bailey moved its reference to the Committee on Education, and Mr. Walker moved it to be reported in a new draft. It was finally referred to Senator Frost, of Suffolk, who read it with some hesitation, amid suppressed laughter.

LAND SALES IN KANSAS.—The President has issued his proclamation, for sales of public lands at the land offices at Kickapoo and Leavenworth, Kansas Territory, in July next. The first sale at Kickapoo on the 5th July embraces 798,695 acres, and that on the 19th, 701,082 acres. The sale at Leavenworth on the 5th July will embrace 756,446 acres, and that on the 19th 656,511 acres; making an aggregate of 2,912,134 acres. These will be the first public sales of Government lands in the Territory.

ARITHMETICAL PROGRESSION.—While engaged in the tobacco and cigar business, I used to have for a customer in cheap cigars, one of those knowing fellows whose knowledge serves better to bore his victims than advance science. You could not make him believe that—"nay, nay! Tell him there were regular cigars that cost forty dollars per thousand." It might do to stuff down the throat of one of them that knew no better; he was none of them. And so it was with everything; he always knew best. It always appeared to be his delight to draw me into some controversy, no matter what the subject was, to hear himself drawn forth. I tried every way I could think of to circumvent him, and at length I succeeded in laying him out as flat as a flounder. It was Saturday afternoon, he came in, made his usual purchase, and seated himself to deal out his usual portion; but I was awake for him.

"Captain," said I. "I have made up my mind to go to California, and if you wish to go into speculation, now is your time."

"As how," said he.

"Why, you see these eighteen boxes of cigars, well, there are two hundred and fifty in each box, and I will let you have the whole eighteen at a low rate, providing you take them all."

"Very well," said my friend, "let us hear the conditions."

"You give me one cent for the first box, two cents for the second, four cents for the third, and so on, doubling every box."

"Done," said he; "fetch your cigars. Suppose you think I have got money enough—eh?"

"Not at all, so let us proceed. Here's your first box."

He drew from his pocket a leather purse and out of it a handful of coins.

"And here's your cent," said he, depositing a green, discolored copper on the counter.

"Here is your second box."

"Here is your two cents."

"Very well, here is your third box."

"And here is your four cents," said he, chuckling.

"Here is your fourth box."

"Exactly. And here is your eight cents! ha! ha! ha! old fellow, go on."

"Here is your fifth box," said I, handing down another.

"And here is your sixteen cents."

"Here is your sixth box."

"And—ha! ha! here is your thirty-two cents."

"Here is your seventh box."

"And here—ha! ha! the joke is getting too rich—here is your sixty-four cents, and half your cigars are gone."

"Here is your eighth box," said I, assuming a cold indifference that perfectly surprised the fellow.

"And here is your dollar and twenty-eight cents."

"Here is your ninth box."

"Here is your—let me see—ah! two dollars and six cents."

"Here is your tenth box."

He drew his wallet thoughtfully, and on the slate made a small calculation.

"And here is your five dollars and twelve cents."

"Here is your eleventh box."

"And here is your—twice five is ten, twice twelve is twenty-four—ten dollars and twenty-four cents."

At this stage of the game he had got quite docile, and I continued—

"Here is your twelfth box; hand over twenty dollars and forty-eight cents."

Here the globules of perspiration, large as marrow-fat peas, stood out in bold relief on his face, but at length he doled out the sum.

"Here is your thirteenth box; pile out forty dollars and ninety-six cents."

Here the light appeared to break into his thick skull, and he fairly yelled out—"I'll see you darned first, and then I wot'st!"

With that he left, and I have never been able to get near him since.

The Johnson Family.—At the late town election in Nahant, D. A. Johnson, was chosen town clerk; D. A. Johnson, E. B. Johnson, and J. R. Johnson, were chosen school committee; W. H. Johnson, Walter Johnson, and J. B. Johnson, selectmen; W. W. Johnson treasurer; F. E. Johnson highway surveyor; and David Johnson and Joseph Johnson two of the five constables. More Johnsons would have been chosen if the election could have been deferred till the young ones came in.

SHARP TRAILING BY THE GOVERNMENT.—The Independence (Mo.) Messenger informs us of a singular mode of dealing practiced by the Government in its contracts for supplies deliverable at Fort Leavenworth. Every person who sells to the government is required to pay ten per cent. in cash on the sale. That is, if a farmer sells to the quartermaster \$1,000 worth of mules or beef, he (the farmer, not the quartermaster) is required to pay \$100 in cash, when he receives from the officer a due bill for \$1,100.

ITEMS.

The Texas Mormons.—A statement was not long since made in the San Antonio Herald, to the effect that the Mormons of Texas were going to join Brigham Young at Salt Lake. Rev. Lyman Wright, who is the leader of that sect in Texas, contradicts this statement, saying that "we despise the life and conduct of Brigham as we do the gate of hell, and consider it a perfect slander upon our character to have our names associated with his on paper."

Col. Hoe, of New York, is now in Europe putting up two of his monster presses for the London Times, two for Lloyd's Newspaper, and one each for other English papers.

Bill Posting.—The bill posters of Buffalo are running opposition to each other in business. Colonel Lum Smith advertises to post bills all over the Union, and in California and Havana, and endorses his merits by referring to Hon. Millard Fillmore, Jas. Buchanan, Martin Van Buren, Wm. H. Seward, and other distinguished gentlemen, whose opinions on bill-posting, as a matter of course, are considered as orthodox. Prof. Read

posts forth a counter advertisement, in which he states, that, although he has no special agencies in California, Havana, and other small places, he is fully prepared to post bills on the shortest notice in China, the Sandwich Islands, Jerusalem, Brazil, at the sources of the Nile, on every peak of the Alps, and all over the North Pole. He gives, among his references, the Emperor of Russia, Queen Victoria, Ching-Ching-Ching, of China, and the editor of the Rochester Union. We guess there is some kind of a drive in the last reference.—Detroit Advertiser.

Mr. Skindint's Goodness.—When Mr. Skindint, of Beaverville, died, there was quite a sensation in town about it. The bell was tolled, and the only flag in town—that which belonged to the tavern—was hung union down for 24 hours. His praise was in every one's mouth, though why they praised him none could say, except that he was worth plenty of money. This was before Mrs. Partington moved from Beaverville. "We have lost a great man, ma'am," said the minister, calling upon her; "so poor, so public-spirited, so—so—rich." "Ah, yes," responded the estimable dame, with a tear of regret in her eye, "his goodness was past finding out—it was," said she, raising her hand, as if beckoning down a large wad, by which to express herself loudly, "it was infinitesimal, and his right hand never knew what his left hand did, nor any body else, for that matter. He was such an excellent man." The minister coughed at the infinitesimal goodness, but he saw how kindly it was intended, and said nothing.—Boston Gazette.

Taking the Claws from a Tiger's Foot.—For some time past it had been observed that a splendid tiger in the menagerie of John Robinson, whose animals have been wintered here, was suffering from pain in the fore-feet, and it was finally concluded that the claws were growing upward into the flesh. On Wednesday preparations were made for removing the claws. Ropes were passed through the cage and around the body of the animal, and by means of which he was hoisted from his feet and suspended from the top of the cage. Another rope was then slipped around each fore-paw, which was pulled out of the cage between the iron bars. By means of instruments, the claws upon both fore-feet were then removed, and it was found that two or three of them had grown up into the flesh nearly half an inch, and others a less distance. As might have been expected, the tiger expressed his opinion of the surgical operation in the loudest manner.

Mr. Smith's Extensiveness.—Mrs. Smith is extensively known among teachers, for, though she is frequently found in one of the back districts of Forestville, she is equally at home in each of the populous wards of Metropolitana. Indeed, that lady is to a school district what a "crooked deacon" is to a parish. You will have an opportunity afforded you of knowing Mrs. Smith nearly as soon as you have made the acquaintance of her Willie.

It is well for the teacher to know the characteristics of his pupils, and, lest you should fail of discovering these in the junior members of the Smith family, if you do not call on the good lady during the first week, she will call on you. Indeed, it would not be remarkable if she made her appearance the first morning, and remained while you opened school, to observe whether you probably have the qualities which she considers requisite in the person to whom she commits her precious charge. It is not to be expected that you will realize the amount of confidence placed in you by the resignation of Willie Smith into her unpracticed hands, until his mother has apprised you, indeed, she never does fully resign him, but holds him by the button, ready to draw him to her maternal bosom in case you are found to have a way of your own.

Mrs. Smith feels it her duty at the outset to let you know that her Willie is "nervous." He always was a nervous child, having a hereditary disposition that way; moreover, he had a severe teething fever which racked his constitution in infancy, otherwise he would now be an incipient "Hercules." As it is, he will sometimes lay violent hands on his schoolfellows, not from any inherent malignity of disposition, but from the state of his nerves. His brain is also remarkably precocious, developed alarmingly—and you are called to notice the magnitude of his cranium. You will come day be more surprised at its thickness. His head has been physiologically examined by Professor Peeler, and, if phrenology is true, a Milton, Bacon, or Newton is there held in reserve for the enlightenment of the coming generation. She reminds you that "as the twig is bent the tree is inclined," and does not want you to bend her twig at all; she prefers that nature should have its way, though you would like to suggest that nature makes men savages.

She encourages you with the promise that, if she likes your management, she may send George Washington, and, perhaps, Benjamin Franklin to school next term. In the mean time, Willie is not to be crowded in his studies, as his brain will not bear it.

It is possible that, notwithstanding the remarkable precocity of Willie's brain, which at present prompts him to find relaxation in excavating horse-chestnuts under his desk with his knife, and precipitating pulverized chalk into the ink-stands, &c., he will sometimes, not to say often, be found to be remarkably obtuse, his heavy eyes and pallid or burning cheeks suggesting indigestion. If you board a while at Mrs. Smith's, or visit there often, you will be able to account for this by the fact that this same child drinks strong tea and coffee, eats indiscriminately of all manner of indigestible condiments at table, and regales himself with parched corn, molasses candy, nuts, and raisins in the evenings, and "sits up as long as father and mother do."

If you venture to suggest that the welfare of the future generation is imperiled in this disregard of the embryo philosopher's digestive functions, you are politely reminded that mothers know best what "agrees" with their children.

It is not to be presumed that Willie is *perfect*,

Mrs. Smith remarks, "any more than other children," though you wonder which of the virtues it is not reputed to possess; but in time you will find out, viz: "he is generous to a fault," and you become mindful to keep your stationery under lock and key, or it will be given or "strayed" away to the other boys. Gradually, as Willie's failings discover themselves to you, Mrs. Smith feels called upon to apologize. She doesn't know "what makes Willie act so, unless it is playing with those Browns and Joneses, who are enough to ruin any child."

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Last spring, the New England Farmer copied a notice from a Virginia paper that a maniac woman had been taken up and committed to jail in Hanoover county, in that State. It also stated that she belonged to Massachusetts, had worked in the Lowell Mills, and had been in the Insane Asylum at Concord twice. Her name was not given.

Some one acquainted with Miss French sent the paper to her mother and sister at Fembroke. The sister wrote to the jailor, who answered that he could not learn her name, and that she had been transferred to the hospital at Williamsburg. The sister then wrote to the attending physician there, and he answered that there was no person by that name there, but that he had a stranger who gave a different name, and he knew not where she belonged. The sister then wrote to him to ask her if she ever had a cat, and if so, what was its name. This was done, and she answered (as the physician understood) that its name was "Little." He communicated this to the sister. She used to call her cat Lydia, and the sister thought he might have misunderstood her. This, together with the description given of her by the superintendent, led her friends to believe that the person there confined was Miss French.

Dr. Simpson, of Lowell, had been well acquainted with her, and the friends engaged him to visit the hospital, and provided the means to bring her home, should he find her. Week before last he visited the hospital and made known his errand to the superintendent. They went in, and the superintendent sent for her to come to the room. On entering, she exclaimed, "Why, why!" He asked if she knew that man, and she replied, "Why, yes; he used to doctor me; it is Dr. Simpson." The doctor recognized her at first sight. She would answer all questions rationally. On being asked how she came there, she replied, "On a boat." This was true. To another question she replied that she traveled on foot a part of the way, and rode in the car some on her journey from home. She said they gave her a bonnet, shoes, and other clothes on the road. As soon as she had answered a question her mind seemed to wander most strangely.

The doctor offered to take her away, but, on being told that nothing would be charged for her board there until the room was wanted by patients belonging to the State, he thought best to let her remain.

The Johnson Family.—At the late town election in Nahant, D. A. Johnson, was chosen town clerk; D. A. Johnson, E. B. Johnson, and J. R. Johnson, were chosen school committee; W. H. Johnson, Walter Johnson, and J. B. Johnson, selectmen; W. W. Johnson treasurer; F. E. Johnson highway surveyor; and David Johnson and Joseph Johnson two of the five constables. More Johnsons would have been chosen if the election could have been deferred till the young ones came in.

THE WIFE MURDER.—Confession of the Murderer. The St. Louis News, of Friday evening, has the following. We published an account of the affair a few days ago:

Last night, about 10 o'clock, George H. Lamb, whose arrest on suspicion of having murdered his wife has been chronicled in the daily papers, made a clean breast of the affair by confessing the murder in full in presence of Mr. Stafford, his father-in-law, and officers Lee and Boggus. The details show a cool premeditation and relentless misprision in the annals of crime. His confession, however, will amount to nothing, unless the murderer can be proved by other testimony to have actually occurred, as, according to the rules of law, the *corpus delicti*, or "body of the offense," must be established before the confession of the accused can be admitted as evidence.

It is reported that about the time this murder is said to have taken place, the body of a woman answering to the description of Mrs. Lamb was found floating in the river, near St. Genevieve, and was taken ashore at that place. Mr. Stafford starts immediately for that point to make inquiries. He went to the prisoner's cell yesterday morning to have some conversation with him. Lamb said that there was something he wished to tell, but that his counsel had instructed him not to talk to any one. At 10 o'clock P. M. Stafford again went to him, as stated before, in company with officers, when he unbuttoned his old coat, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit the times.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to her friends and customers that on the above-named day will be introduced

Mrs. A. JONES, Agent.

PARISIAN AND NEW YORK STYLES

OF LADIES' DRESS, HATS, COIFFURES, PRESS CAPS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, &c.

Which you are respectfully invited to examine.

Mrs. A. JONES, Agent.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will take this method of

returning his bills to his friends and the public

generally for the liberal patronage he has received

during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he

will be found, for the present, at the Shad-Cave Factory,

No. 24 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, adjoining

his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, GLAZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to suit the times.

JNO. H. HOWE.

EVENING BULLETIN.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 25, 1858.

Present—E. D. Weatherford, President, and all the members except Alderman Burton.

A report was presented from the street inspector of the Eastern District, showing the sum of \$186 06 expended for cleaning and repairing streets from the 3d to the 18th of March, 1858, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District, and by request Alderman Howard afterwards reported a resolution allowing the same, which was adopted.

A claim of \$57 55 in favor of J. M. Booker for services as warden of the Hope Fire Co. was presented, and referred to Committee on Fire Department.

A claim of \$355 in favor of A. Y. Johnson & Bro. for building horse-carriage for the steam fire-engine was presented and allowed.

A claim of \$3 50 in favor of Wm. Crofoot was presented and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Also, \$1 in favor of J. F. Hammon was referred to the Hospital Committee.

A report was read from the city engineer, giving an approximate estimate of the cost for an improvement of the Portland wharf from the east line of Commercial street to the east line of Fulton street, with necessary sewers (stated at the sum of \$17,050), which was referred to the Committee on Wharf.

A claim of \$120 in favor of J. W. Davis for work at the intersection of Sixth street and Portland Avenue, was referred to Revision Committee.

On motion of Alderman Weatherford, a resolution was adopted authorizing James Guthrie and Hamilton and Brother to grade, pave, and curb such streets as they deem proper upon which they are sole owners of property; said work to be done in accordance with the general ordinance regulating the construction of such work, the city to be liable for no portion of the cost thereof except for the intersections of all streets and alleys.

A petition was presented from J. P. Young and others, asking a well at the northeast corner of Marion and Lloyd street to be re-dug and walled, which was referred to Street Committee of Eastern District.

A communication was read from the Mayor recommending that the Street Inspector be authorized to employ two practical bowlders to \$1 75 per day, which was referred to the Street Committee of Western District.

The Mayor submitted a contract executed by Henry H. Higdon to repair the Portland Avenue, which was referred to Street Committee of Western District, and, after examination, Alderman Howard said committee reported same, and it was approved.

A message was read from the Mayor, making sundry suggestions in reference to the repair of Broadway between Second and Sixth streets, which was referred to Street Committees of the Eastern and Western Districts.

A resolution from the Common Council, proposing a joint session at 8 o'clock this evening for the purpose of electing one member of the Common Council in place of A. B. Sample, resigned, was acceded to. Thereupon the two Boards convened in joint session, when Thomas Shanks was duly elected to fill said vacancy, when the joint session arose.

Alderman Crawford, from Committee on Fire Department, reported a resolution allowing Olmsted & O'Conor \$13 for each furnished Hope Fire Company, which was adopted.

Alderman Crawford, from Finance Committee, to whom was referred a communication from the Mayor in reference to the maturity of a city note at the Bank of Kentucky for \$7,290 68, reported that the Mayor has been derelict in his duty in not reporting to the Council promptly the time when said note matured, and recommended that the Mayor be instructed to renew said note at four months from its maturity, which was concurred in and adopted. Subsequently the same was returned from the Common Council amended, by inserting "the Mayor having failed, owing to his indisposition, to report the time when said note matured," which amendment was rejected, and the Board voted to adhere to the original report.

Alderman Crawford, from the Committee on Finance, reported in favor of an ordinance from the Common Council in relation to the investment of the funds of the sinking fund, with an amendment to insert after the word "interest" in the twelfth line, the words "thereon to be held by them as investment," which amendment was concurred in.

Alderman Weatherford, by leave, submitted a minority report from the Committee on Sinking Fund as follows:

The minority of the committee to whom was referred the ordinance passed by the Common Council authorizing the commissioners of the sinking fund to purchase one hundred of the bonds of the city of Louisville issued to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at 75 cents on the dollar out of the surplus in said fund have had the same under consideration; and, after a thorough and careful investigation of the charter and ordinances, feel constrained, however reluctantly, to report against its passage. They beg leave to state, that, entertaining doubts upon the subject themselves, they called upon the city attorney and assistant city attorney and requested their opinions in writing upon two points.

First, as to whether the completion of the courthouse was or was not a charge upon and had to be paid out of the sinking fund.

Second, whether or not, by the terms of ordinance No. 242, which was voted upon and approved by the people, so soon as the liabilities of the city existing at the time of the adoption of the present charter were fully paid off, it was not incumbent upon the sinking fund to pay the interest upon the \$500,000 of bonds issued under that ordinance, and suspend any further special taxation upon the people for that purpose.

The answers of both the Attorneys for the city upon the points referred to are in writing, and are made part of this report.

The committee are aware that there exists some difference of opinion upon these two points, and, in order that they might come to a correct conclusion in the premises, they sought the aid of the legal advisers of the city, whose duty it is to represent her interest and give the coordinate departments of the municipal government advice, and to construe the charter and ordinances, and they feel bound to be governed by their opinion. They submit to their decision in this case the more cheerfully from the fact that their opinions coincide entirely with their own views upon the points submitted.

Assuming the opinions of the Attorneys to be correct, the duty of the Council is a very plain one. It is very obvious there is and can be no surplusing in the Sinking Fund for the current fiscal year. The probable income of the Sinking Fund for the year will be, say, \$5,000,000.

Its positive liabilities are as follows:

1. Bonds to Lytle's heirs, due in January, 1859.	\$27,000 00
Interest on same.	1,620 00
2. Interest on School bonds not retired.	1,620 00
3. Interest on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad bonds.	30,000 00
4. Interest on bonds for Stra-der's wharf.	10,500 00
5. Deficit of interest on Water bonds.	10,000 00
6. Salaries of officers (Mayor, Auditor, Treasurer, and Assessor).	2,700 00
7. Assistant License Inspector.	800 00
8. Salaries of Market Masters.	1,950 00
9. Exchange at 1 per cent. on \$80,740.	807 40
10. Market-house on Broad-way (largely petitioned for) say at least.	10,000 00
11. Portland wharf and City wharf.	10,000 00
12. Repairs to Market-houses and Gas.	1,000 00
Deficit.	\$ 12,997 40

Thus it will be seen that, so far from there being a surplus after paying the charges upon it, there

will actually be a deficit of \$12,997 40, exclusive of the court-house and outstanding judgments against the city, which will have to be provided for out of the sinking fund.

That some steps have to be taken to finish the court-house can no longer be discussed. The Circuit Court has issued its mandamus against each of the members of the General Council, requiring them to proceed to finish the court-house with all convenient dispatch, and we must either obey the order or resign our seats.

If any expenditure be made on the court-house at all it cannot fall short of \$30,000 during the present year.

The outstanding judgment against the city for which the sinking fund is liable aggregate not less than \$15,000. So when these two items, are added to the deficit previously shown, it makes the sum of \$37,997 40; besides the state of the finances of the city requires her to make frequent demands upon the sinking fund, and it would be unwise to take this source of temporary relief from her.

With this state of case before the committee they are compelled to report against the purchase of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad bonds.

The facts stated are incontrovertible and demonstrate beyond all cavil or question that, so far from there being a surplus in the sinking fund, it will, in all probability, have to be a large borrower itself.

The committee would take great pleasure in doing any and everything in their power to promote the Louisville and Nashville Railroad enterprise, believing as they do that upon its completion depends in a great measure the future growth and prosperity of Louisville. But however desirable that result may be, it is as nothing when compared with the credit, good faith, and integrity of the city, which for the time being, is committed to the General Council, and must be held sacred and inolute. All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. D. WATHERFORD.

Said ordinance was then passed to a second reading, and after being read was passed by the following vote:

Years—Messrs. Duvall, Kalfus, Rousseau, Crawford, and Howard—5.

Nays—Messrs. Weatherford and Hall—2.

Alderman Rousseau, from Revision Committee, reported against a claim of \$26 70 in favor of the estate of John Irvin, deceased, on account of a well dug at the corner of Grayson and Nineteenth streets, which was concurred in and said claim rejected.

Alderman Kalfus, from Revision Committee, reported a resolution from the Common Council allowing B. McAtee \$14 for hauling cast iron plates to High street, which was adopted.

Alderman Howard, by leave, introduced a resolution instructing the City Attorney to dismiss proceedings in the City Court against Edward Wilkins for permitting a well to remain in the sidewalk on Market street, which was adopted.

Alderman Howard, from Street Committee, Western District, reported a resolution from the Common Council, directing the Street Inspector, Western District, to repair Market street, in Portland, between Commercial and Grove, which was adopted.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Mayor to take the note of J. T. Murray, railroad and water tax-collector of the Western District for 1857, and his securities on said bond, for the sum of \$4,991 88, at four months, with good security, and when taken the auditor to grant quietus to said Murray, was referred to Revision and Finance Committee.

A resolution from same, directing the auditor to furnish Wm. Cross, railroad tax-collector of the Eastern District for 1857, a quietus, he having accounted for all bills placed in his hands for collection, was read and concurred in.

A resolution from same, granting a quietus to J. T. Murray, railroad tax-collector of the Western District for 1857, when he shall have paid the sum of \$3,615 79, was read and concurred in.

A resolution from same, authorizing a quietus to be given N. L. McClelland, city tax-collector of the Western District, upon the payment of \$4,707 67, balance due from him, was read and concurred in.

A resolution from same, authorizing a quietus to be given Wm. Cross, water tax-collector of the Eastern District, upon the payment of the sum of \$894 75, balance due from him, was read and concurred in.

A resolution from same, awarding to Robert H. Snyder, city tax-collector of the Eastern District, his quietus, he having paid and accounted for all tax bills placed in his hands for collection, was read and adopted.

A resolution from same, allowing A. J. King \$3 75 for repairs on street inspector's tools, was referred to Street Committee of the Eastern District.

The Common Council having amended the ordinance of this Board to repair and recurb the sidewalk on the east side of Third street, between Walnut and Madison, by inserting "or Guthrie street," the same was concurred in and passed as amended.

A contract from the Common Council executed by M. W. Redd to grade and pave York street from the alley between Third and Fourth to Fifth street was read and approved.

A resolution from same, awarding a quietus to J. T. Murray, Water-Tax Collector of the Western District for 1857, when he pays into the treasury \$1,376 09, balance due, was read and concurred in.

An ordinance from same, to grade, pave, and curb the sidewalk on the east side of Sixth street, from Jefferson to Green, was read and referred to Street Committee of the Western District.

A resolution from same, authorizing the Mayor to grade and pave the alley between Tenth and Eleventh streets, which was read once, rub suspended, and passed by the following vote:

Years—President Gilliss, and Messrs. Baird, Castell, Craig, Ilston, Kendall, Lyons, Newman, Overall, Pollard, Riley, Pope, Sargent, Shanks, and Weaver—15.

Nays—None.

Mr. Sargent presented a petition asking to have filled up a dry well on the sidewalk on the south side of Market, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, which was read and referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

The Common Council having amended the ordinance of this Board to repair and recurb the sidewalk on the east side of Third street, between Walnut and Madison, by inserting "or Guthrie street," the same was concurred in and passed as amended.

A contract from same, executed by M. W. Redd to grade and pave York street from the alley between Third and Fourth to Fifth street was read and approved.

A resolution from same, awarding a quietus to J. T. Murray, Water-Tax Collector of the Western District for 1857, when he pays into the treasury \$1,376 09, balance due, was read and concurred in.

A resolution from same, to grade, pave, and curb the sidewalk on the east side of Sixth street, from Jefferson to Green, was read and referred to Street Committee of the Western District.

A resolution from same, instructing the Finance Committee to report upon the expediency of a sale of the Southern Cemetery, or a portion thereof, and if they be in favor of said sale, then to report the terms thereof, was read and concurred in.

A resolution from same, authorizing the Mayor to advertise for bids for the land and improvements at the Workhouse and Almshouse, and report said bids to the Council at as early a day as practicable, said grounds to be sold on six, twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months, was read and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Overall presented a claim of \$60 in favor of Henry Dennis, for services as watchman at Hope engine-house, which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

S. F. Simpson \$3 50, for fee bill against the city; Preston Means \$2 60, for gravel furnished Street Inspector, Eastern District;

John Gleason \$10, for broken stone furnished Street Inspector, Eastern District;

A. J. King \$3 75, for repairing picks, &c.;

Street Islands, Western District, \$216 50, from 4th to 18th March, 1858;

George Mulliken \$100, for listing property owners on sidewalk;

O. F. Jarvis \$16 25, for medicine furnished Workhouse in 1855;

Steadman & Piero \$46 15, for repairs to Hope engine-house.

A. J. King \$3 75, for repairing picks, &c.;

Street Islands, Western District, \$216 50, from 4th to 18th March, 1858;

L. B. White \$106 60, for 2 1/2 months' service as City Marshal, to Dec. 17, 1857;

J. W. C. Stuernagle \$38 50, for coffins furnished paupers;

A. Y. Johnson & Bro. \$355, for hose carriage for Steam Fire Department.

Mr. Lyons presented a communication from J. T. Murray proposing to execute his note to the city at four months for the sum of \$4,991 88, which was read and referred to the Committee on Finance with leave to report at the present session; when Mr. Lyons, from said committee, after investigation of same, reported a resolution directing the Mayor to take the note of said Murray for said amount, with approved security, payable in bank, and directing the Auditor to give said Murray his quietus when he shall have executed the note aforesaid, which was adopted by the following vote:

Years—President Gilliss, and Messrs. Baird, Castell, Craig, Ilston, Kendall, Lyons, Newman, Overall, Pollard, Riley, and Sargent—12.

Nays—Messrs. Pope, Shanks, and Weaver—3.

Mr. Lyons, from the Finance Committee, reported a resolution authorizing the auditor to give to N. L. McClelland, city tax collector of Western District, a quietus when he shall have paid into the Treasury the sum of \$4,707 67, being the balance due by him on account of city taxes, which was adopted.

Mr. Lyons, from the same, reported a resolution authorizing the auditor to give a quietus to H. Snyder, city tax collector of Eastern District, he having paid and accounted for all tax bills' placed in his hands for collection, which was adopted.

Mr. Lyons, from the same, reported a resolution authorizing the auditor to give a quietus to W. F. Wood, from the same, for services as watchman at Hope engine-house, which was adopted.

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